

LEAP 2013 Uppsala



ROYAL INSTITUTE  
OF TECHNOLOGY

# Polarizing antiprotons for FAIR

– Overview of PAX experiments –

Pia Thörngren Engblom  
On behalf of the PAX Collaboration





## PAX Collaboration



### Spokespersons:

Paolo Lenisa, INFN, [lenisa@fe.infn.it](mailto:lenisa@fe.infn.it)

Frank Rathmann, FZJ, [f.rathmann@fz-juelich.de](mailto:f.rathmann@fz-juelich.de)



European Research Council  
Established by  
the European Commission

### Joint Research Activity HadronPhysics2&3

#### WP25: PolAntiP - Polarized Antiprotons

Frank Rathmann, FZJ

### ERC-2009-AdG POLPBAR PI:

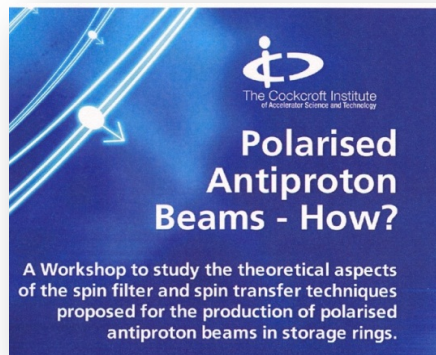
Hans Ströher, FZJ, [h.stroeher@fz-juelich.de](mailto:h.stroeher@fz-juelich.de)

180 Physicists 35 Institutions (15 EU, 20 NonEU)

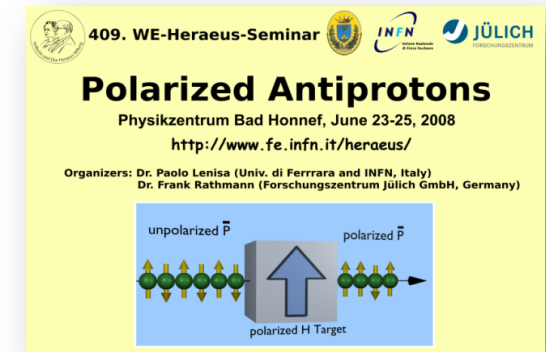


# Outline

- Goal
  - intense beams of polarized antiprotons
- Motivation
  - new research field, transversity
- Method
  - spin filtering
- Milestones
  - COSY Experiments proof-of-principle
- Proposed
  - CERN/AD Experiment with antiprotons
  - FAIR upgrade
- Summary




## Goal-of-PAX

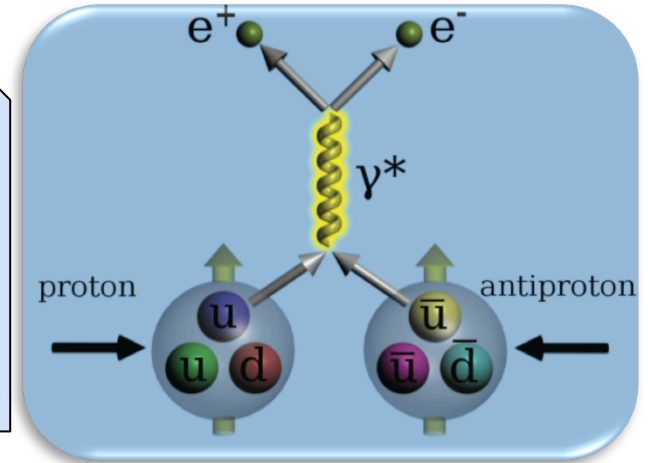


- **Demonstrate an efficient method for polarizing an antiproton beam →**  
**a new field of hadron physics**
- **Polarized antiprotons to be employed at CERN and at FAIR**
- Proposed methods...
- Antihyperon decay – low intensity secondary beam  $< 10^5 \text{ s}^{-1}$
- **Selective spin flip (tested by PAX – not useful!)**
- **Selective spin loss (spin filtering – proved to work – FILTEX & PAX!)**
  - ...More ideas (none shown to work ☹)...
  - Channeling in crystals
  - Spin splitter (repeated Stern-Gerlach)
  - Dynamic nuclear polarization in flight (Krisch@Bodega-BAY 1985)



# Motivation I – Transversity of the proton

- **$A_{TT}$**  
- **First *direct* measurement of the transversity** –
- Doubly polarized Drell-Yan reactions:  
annihilation of the valence quark-antiquarks in  
the proton-antiproton



$$A_{TT} \equiv \frac{d\sigma^{\uparrow\uparrow} - d\sigma^{\uparrow\downarrow}}{d\sigma^{\uparrow\uparrow} + d\sigma^{\uparrow\downarrow}} = \hat{a}_{TT} \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 h_1^q(x_1, M^2) h_1^{\bar{q}}(x_2, M^2)}{\sum_q e_q^2 q(x_1, M^2) \bar{q}(x_2, M^2)}$$

where

$$\hat{a}_{TT} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{1 + \cos^2 \theta} \cos 2\phi$$

## Motivation II – see TechProposal [arXiv:hep-ex/0505054](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0505054)

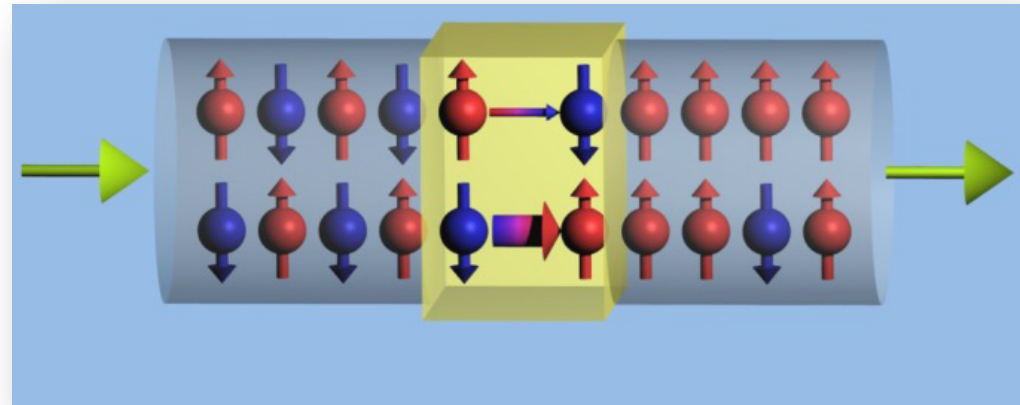
- **Proton electromagnetic form factors**
  - Moduli and absolute phase of the proton em form factors in the time-like region
- **Doubly polarized antiproton-proton hard scattering**
  - To be compared to the analogue pp measurement
- **Hadron spectroscopy** – Exotic states

Report on the PAC QCD meeting of 14,15 June 2004

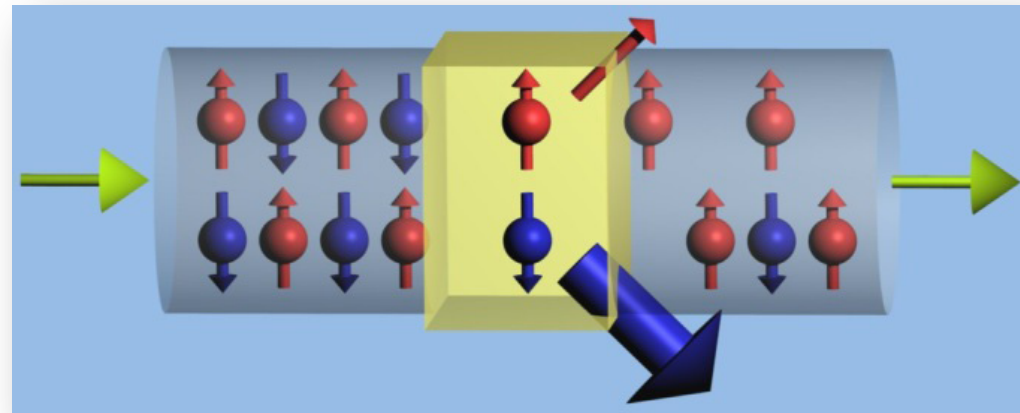
The PAC considers the spin physics of extreme interest and the building of an antiproton polarized beam as a unique possibility for the FAIR project, but does not approve the letters of intent asking for a more detailed study of achievable antiproton polarization and the anticipated physics results.

# Methods: How2 polarize a stored beam?

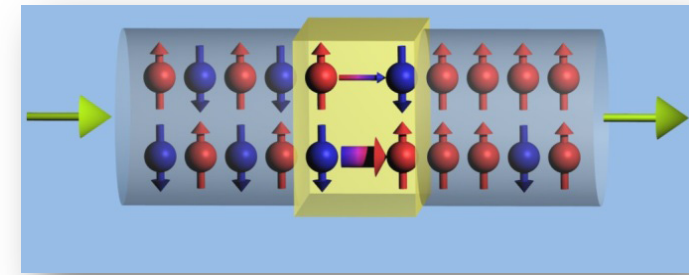
- Spin flip



- Spin filter



# Method I – Spin flip



- Using spin-dependent interaction leptons-hadrons: **spin-flip**

Method proposed by T. Walcher, H. Arenhoevel et al (Mainz): Eur. Phys. J. A34 (2007) 447.

- Huge spin transfer cross section (H. Arenhoevel 2007) in attractive systems like  $e+p(\bar{p})$  or  $e-p$  **predicted:  $10^{13}$  barn** at low relative velocities!
- A calculation of the same quantity by Milstein and co-workers [ NIM B 266 (2008) 3453] resulted in  **$\sigma = 0.75$  mb**.
- Resolved by PAX Experiment:***



Physics Letters B 674 (2009) 269–275  
Polarizing a stored proton beam by spin flip?

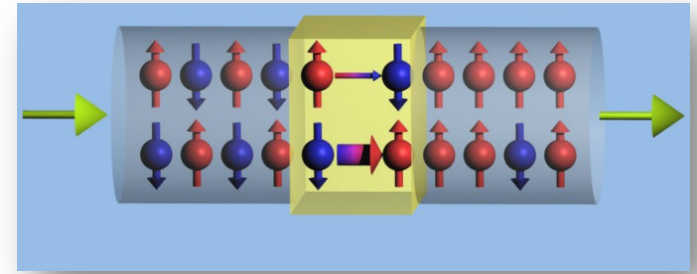
[www.elsevier.com/locate/physletb](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/physletb)



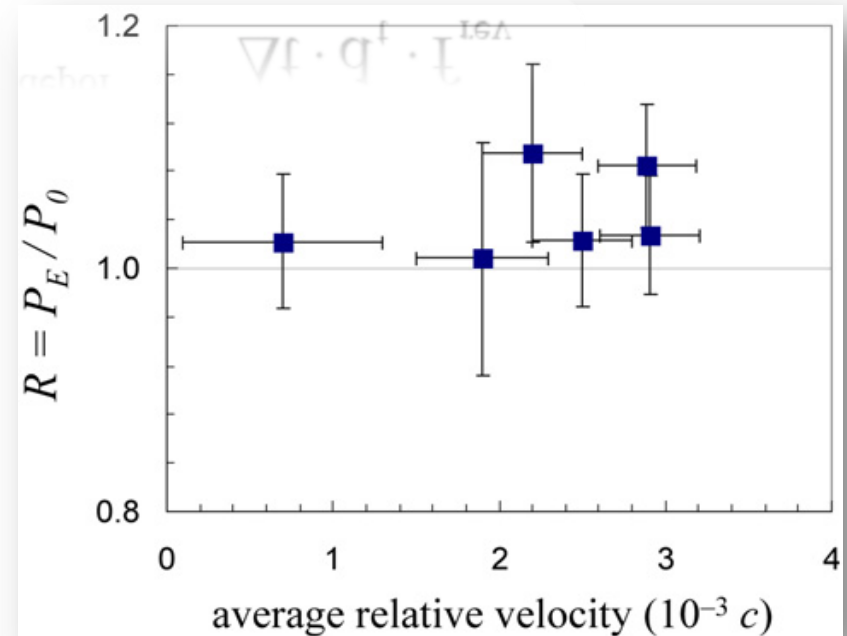
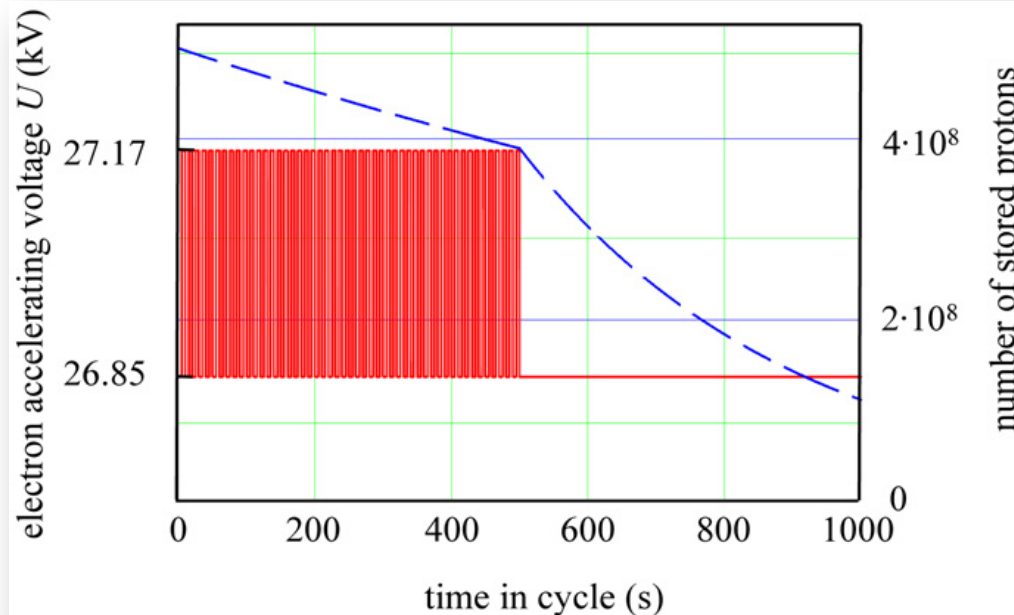
*Erratum* Eur. Phys. J. A **39**, 137–138 (2009)  
**A surprising method for polarising antiprotons**

# Method I – Milestone I

- PAX@COSY
- Using a polarized proton beam and co-moving electrons as target – **no depolarization seen**

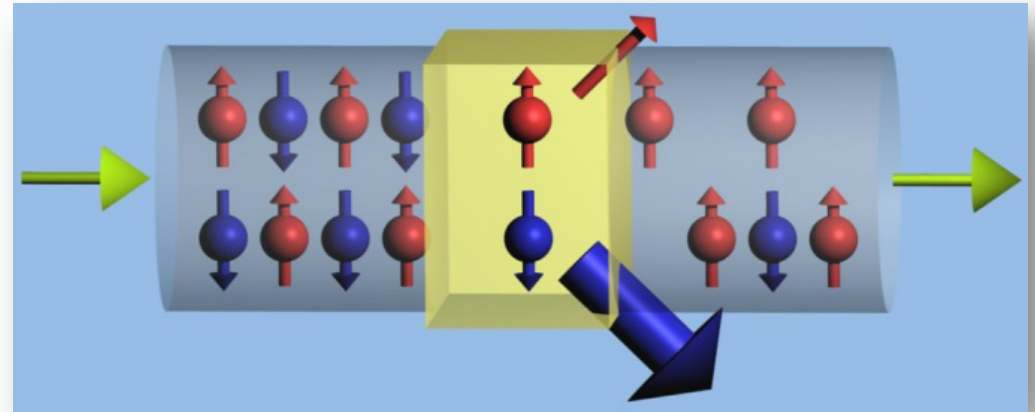


$$\sigma_{\text{depol}} = \frac{-\ln\left(\frac{P_{\text{detuned}}}{P_{\text{nominal}}}\right)}{\Delta t \cdot d_t \cdot f_{\text{rev}}} < 10^7 \text{ b}$$

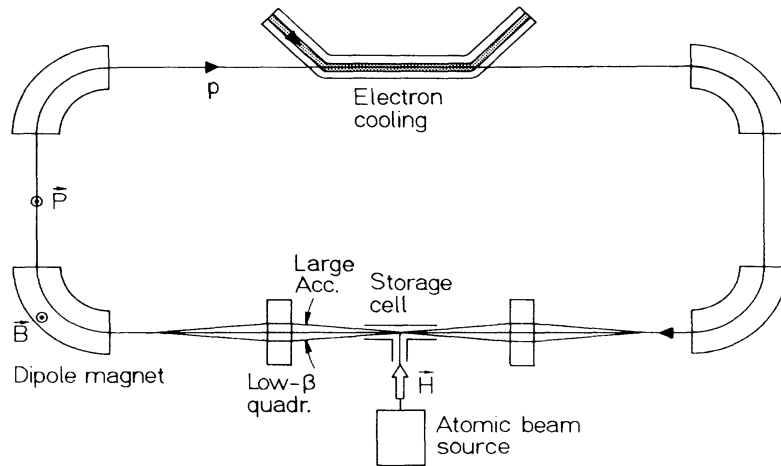


## Method II

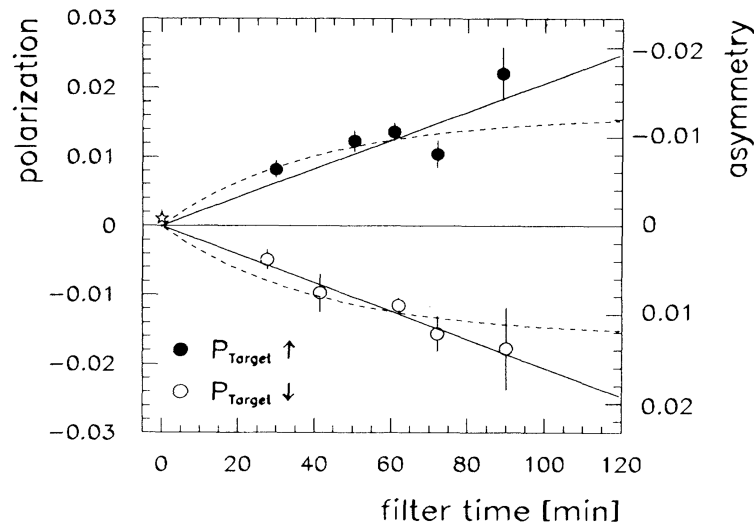
- Spin filtering



# FILTEX@TSR/Heidelberg proof-of-principle proton-proton spin filtering



- Tbeam = 23 MeV (unpolarized protons)
- Target:
  - storage cell fed by ABS
  - dt=6 x 10<sup>13</sup> atoms/cm<sup>2</sup>
  - guide field 5G: up/down
- Filtering for 90 min

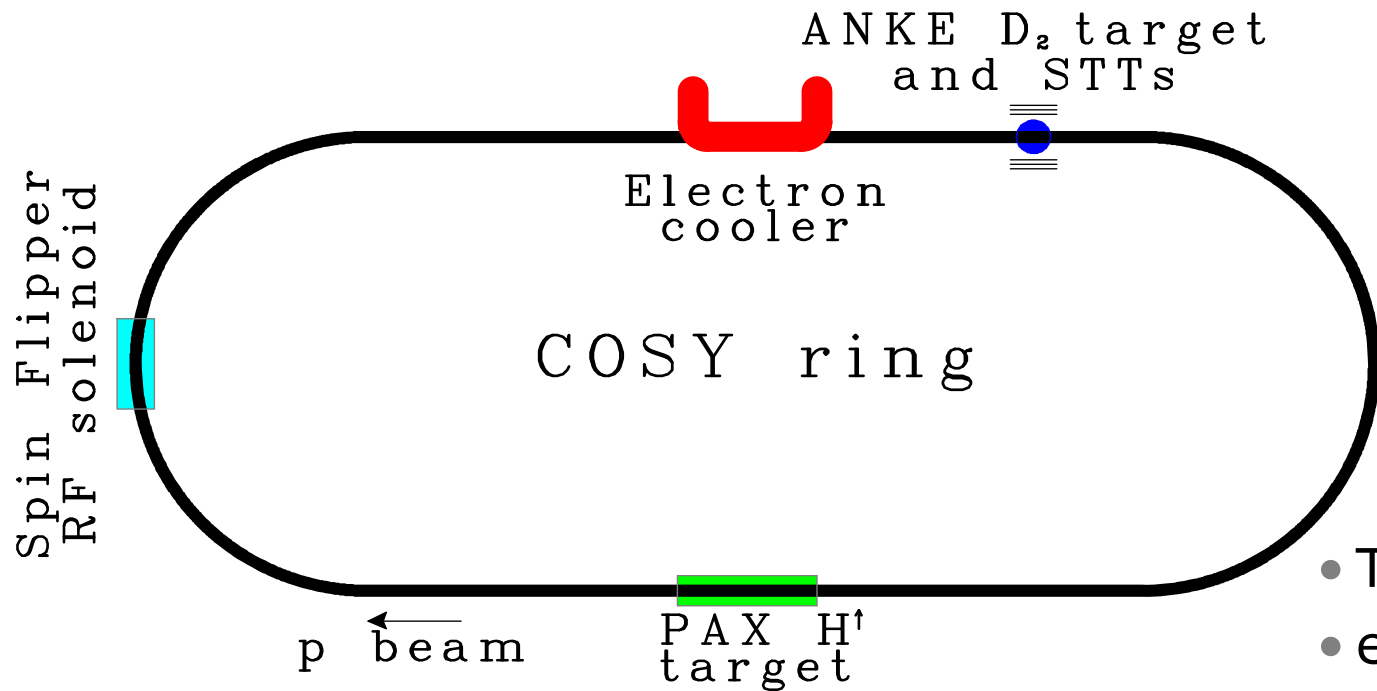


$$\sigma(\Theta) = \sigma_0(\Theta) [1 \pm A_{xx}(\Theta) P_B P_T]$$

$$\epsilon = (N_{\uparrow} - N_{\downarrow}) / (N_{\uparrow} + N_{\downarrow})$$

$$P_B = \epsilon / A_{xx} P_T$$

# Method II - Milestone II: PAX@COSY proton-proton spin filtering

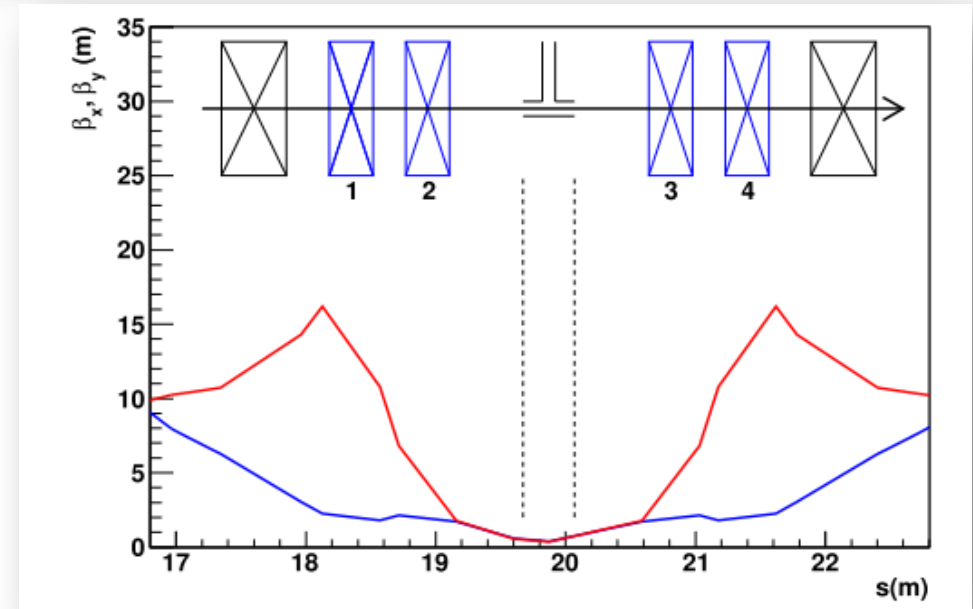
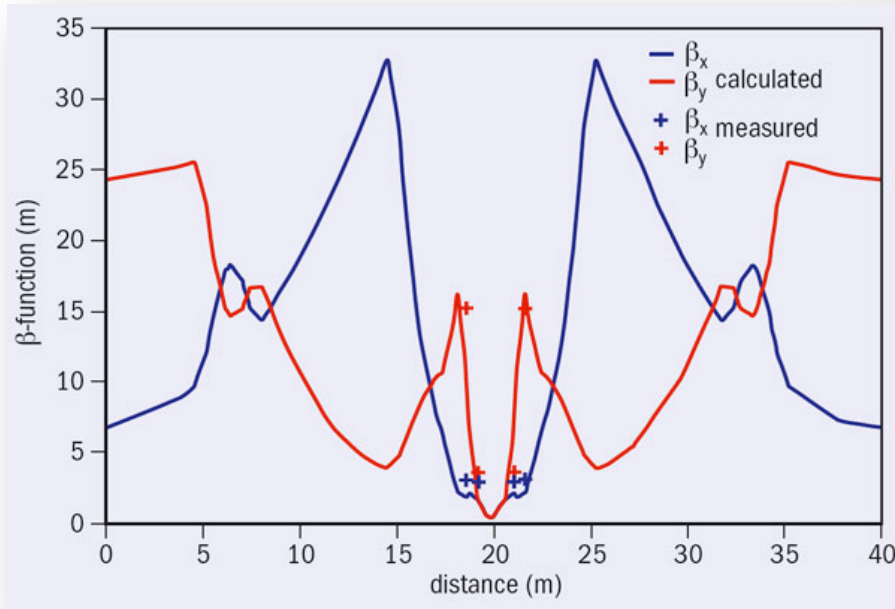
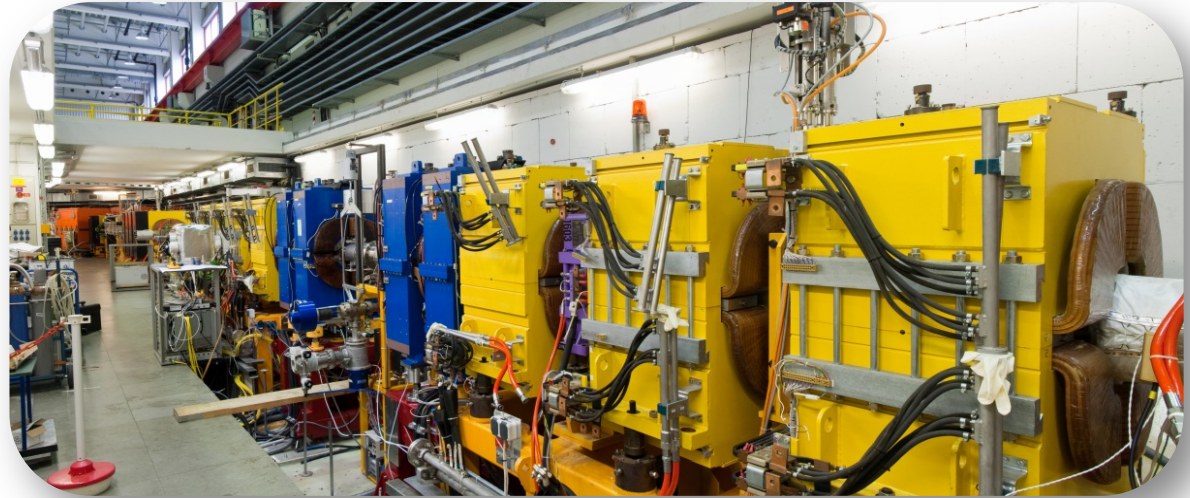


- Tbeam = 49.3 MeV
- e-cooling
- ABS filtering target
- D2 unpol target
- Left-Right detectors

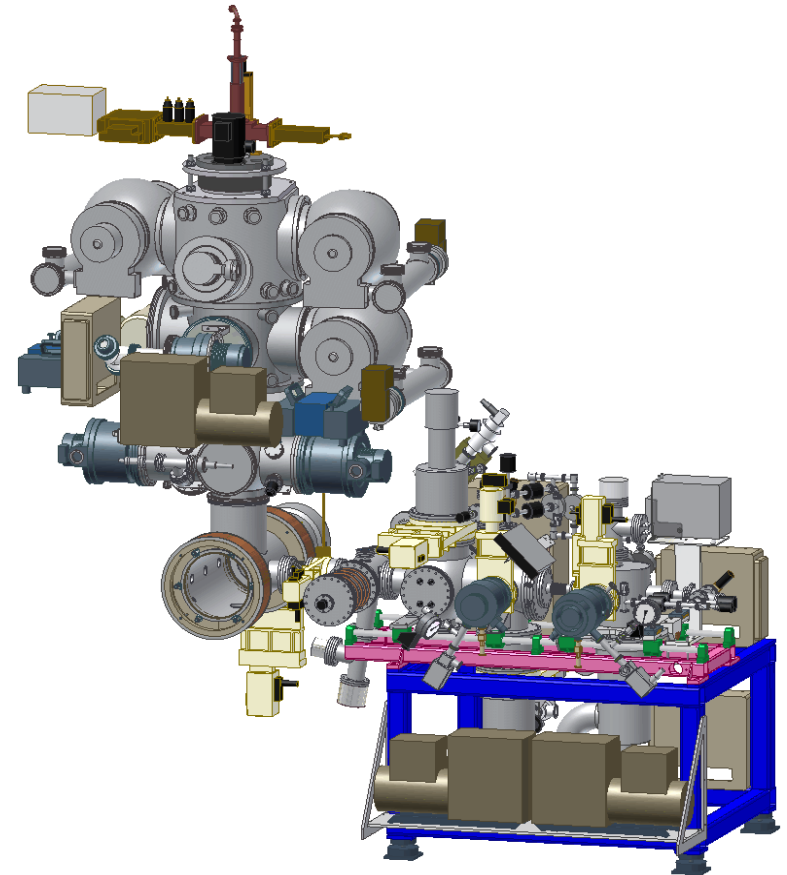
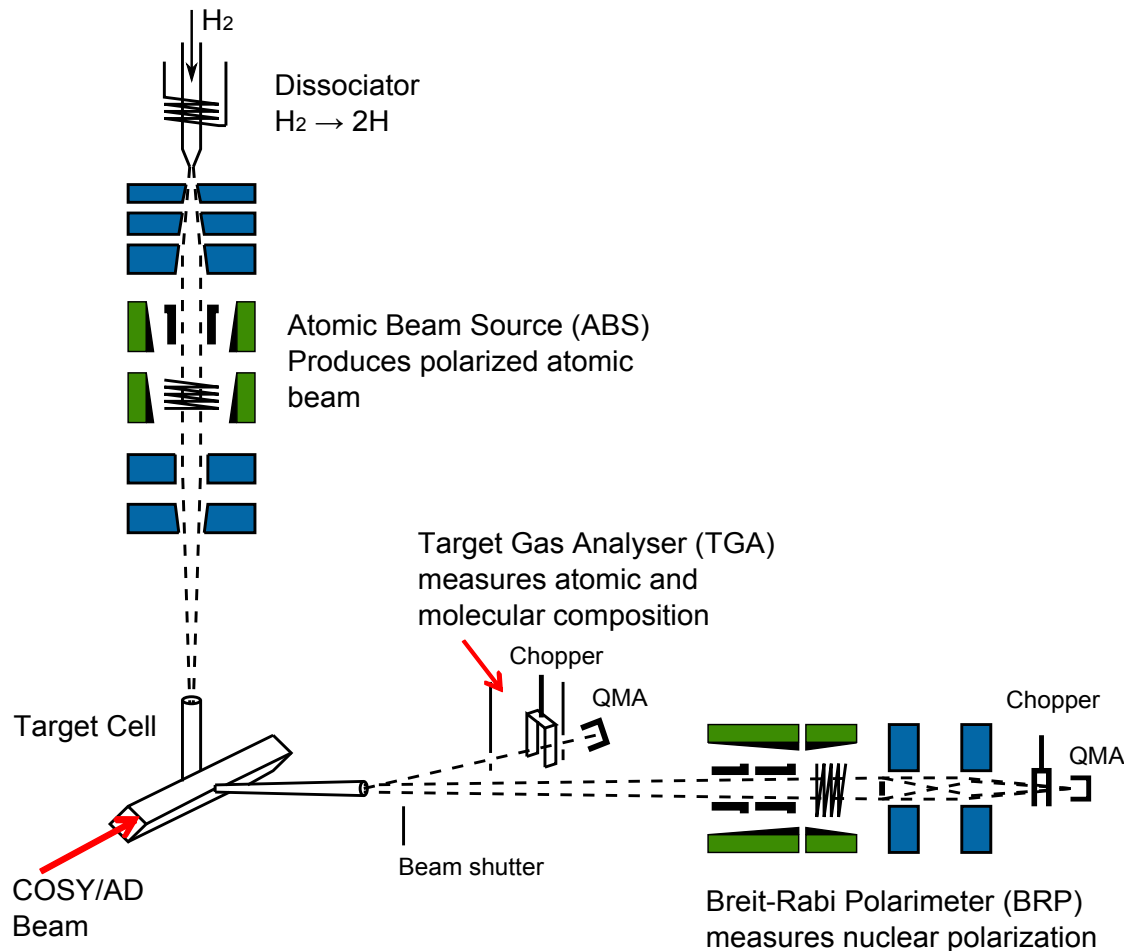


# PAX@COSY

- Low beta section developed & commissioned

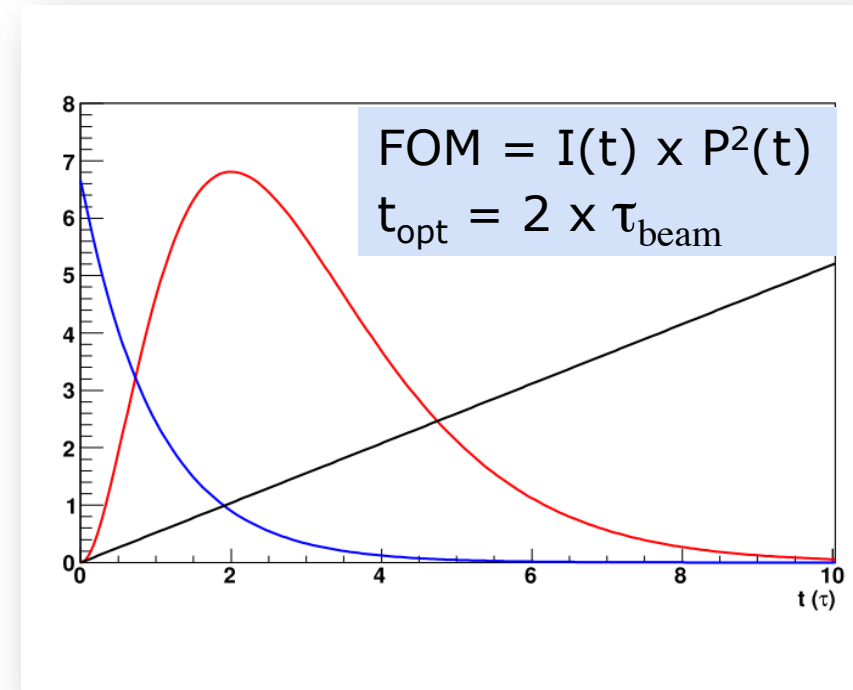
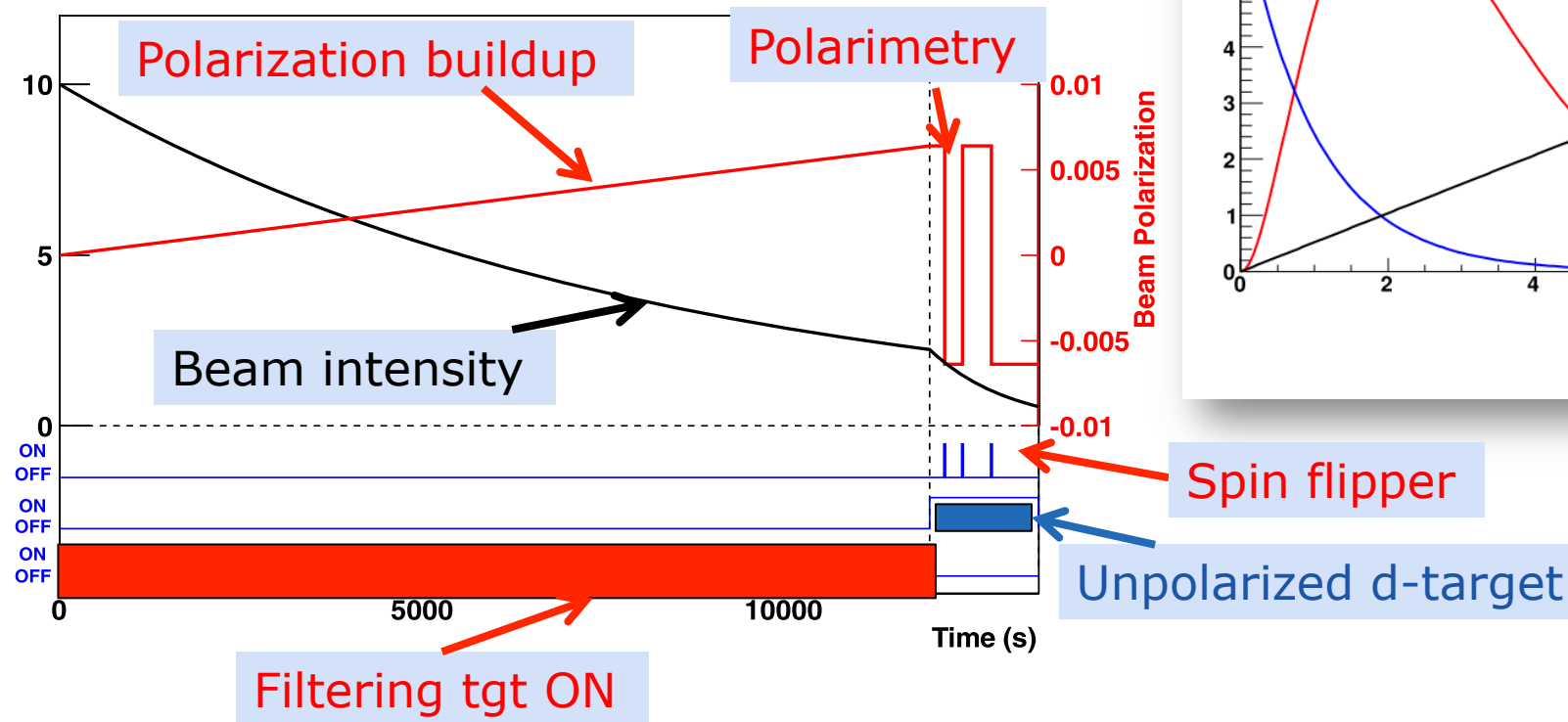


# PAX@COSY – polarized filtering target



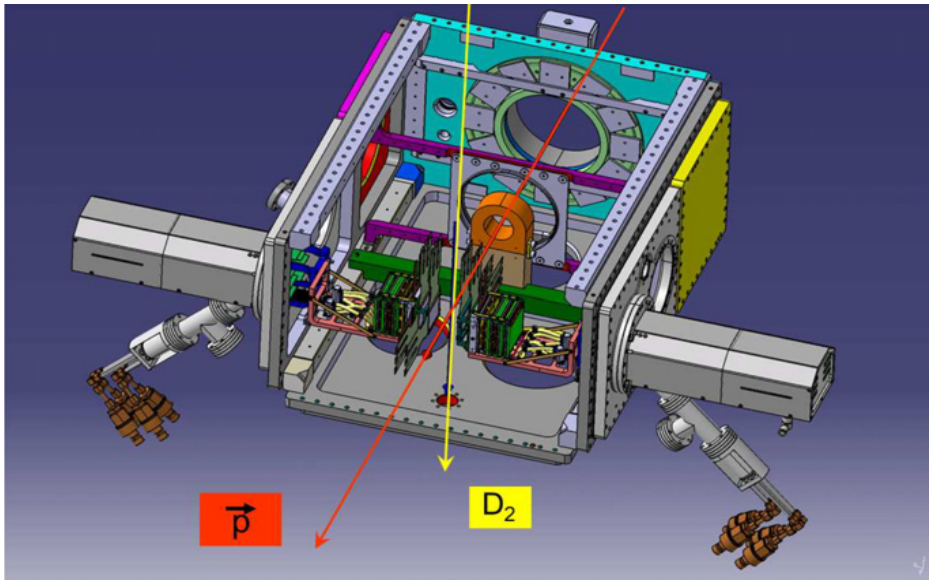
# PAX@COSY – spin filtering cycle

- Filtering for  $2 \times \tau_{\text{beam}}$
- Measuring  $P_{\text{beam}}$



# PAX@COSY – beam polarization measurement (pol)pd elastic

- ANKE D<sub>2</sub> target



$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta, \phi) = \frac{d\sigma_0}{d\Omega} [1 + PA_y(\theta)\cos\phi]$$

Using the cross-ratio method:

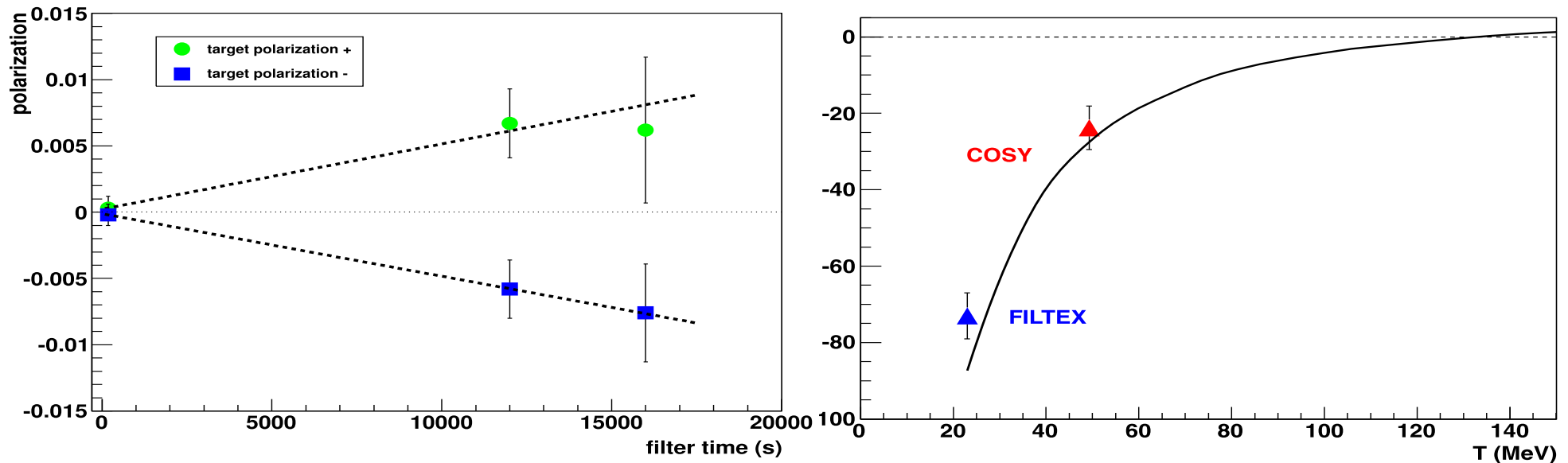
$$\delta = \sqrt{\frac{Y_{L\uparrow}(\theta, \phi) \cdot Y_{R\downarrow}(\theta, \phi)}{Y_{L\downarrow}(\theta, \phi) \cdot Y_{R\uparrow}(\theta, \phi)}} = \frac{1 + PA_y(\theta)}{1 - PA_y(\theta)}$$



$$\epsilon = \frac{\delta - 1}{\delta + 1} = PA_y \langle \cos\phi \rangle$$

Polarization buildup 0.002/h → Precision of experiment

# Polarization of a stored beam by spin-filtering



Spin filtering is a viable method – the best option for polarizing an antiproton beam

# PAX@CERN/AD - proposal

- ✓ Commissioned the new PAX facility at COSY for implementation at CERN/AD
- ✓ Disproven the use of a co-moving polarized lepton beam as polarizer of a stored hadron beam in situ
- ✓ Confirmed the spin filtering method as the viable method for polarization of a stored hadron beam

*Measurement of the Spin-Dependence of the  $p\bar{p}$  Interaction at the AD-Ring*  
CERN-SPSC-2009-012 ; SPSC-P-337 (April 2009)

# Predictions I spinfiltering $p\bar{p}$

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **87**, 054003 (2013)

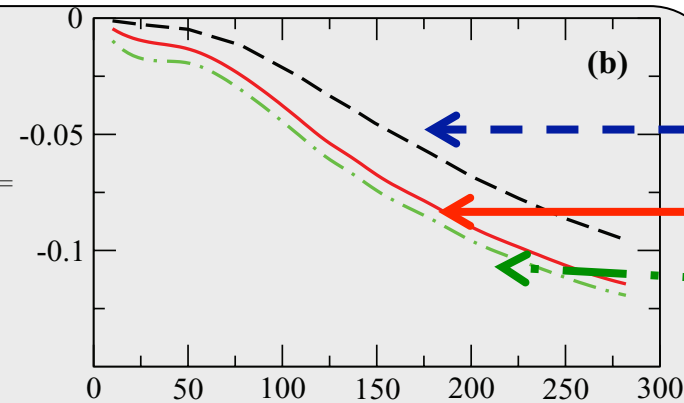
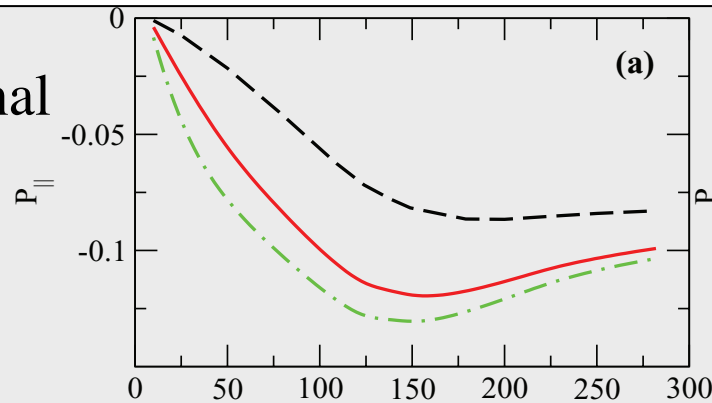
## Elastic $\bar{p}d$ scattering and total $\bar{p}d$ cross sections

Yu. N. Uzikov<sup>1,2</sup> and J. Haidenbauer<sup>3,4</sup>

## Model A

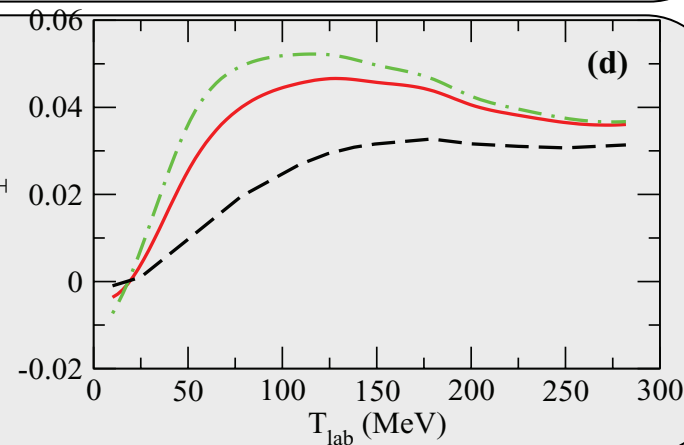
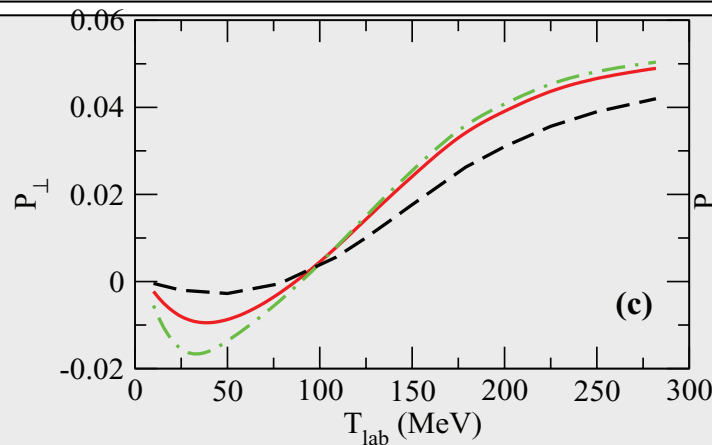
## Model D

# Longitudinal tgt pol



# Acceptance

Transverse  
tgt pol



## Polarization after $2\tau$ beam

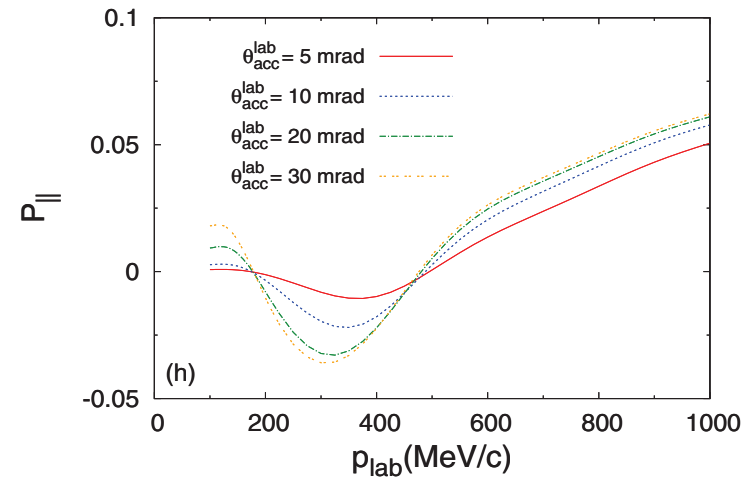
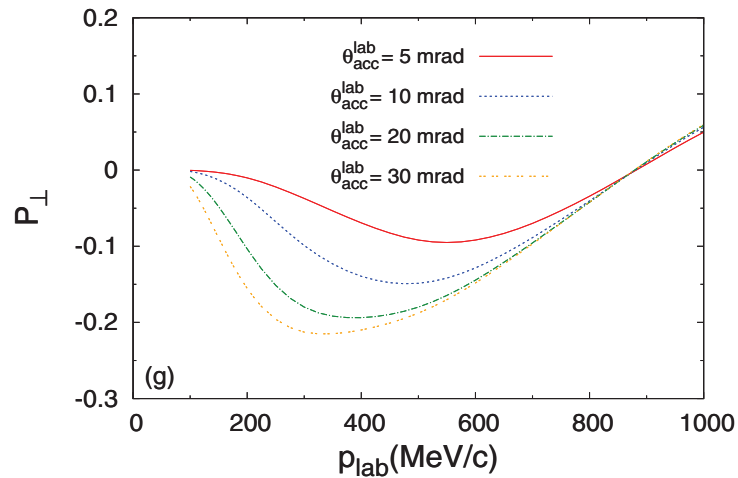
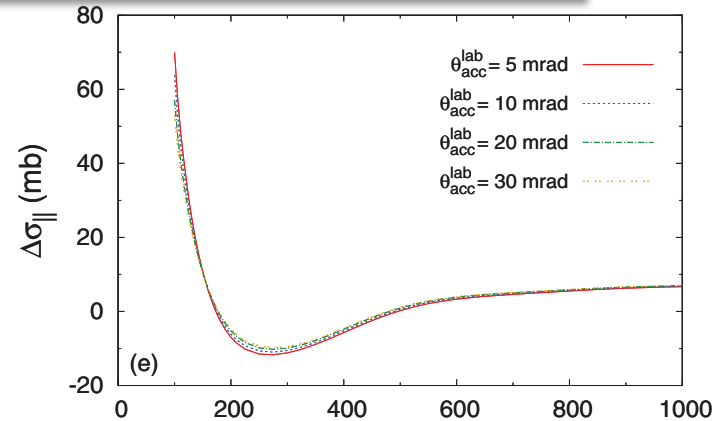
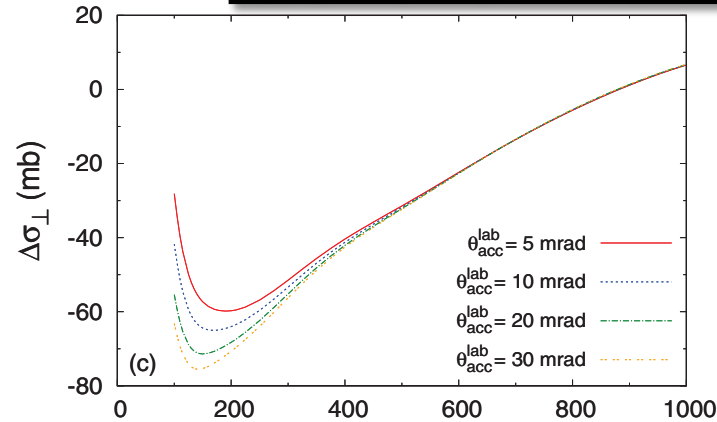


## Predictions II spinfiltering $p\bar{p}$

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **87**, 054005 (2013)

# Polarization observables in low-energy antiproton-proton scattering

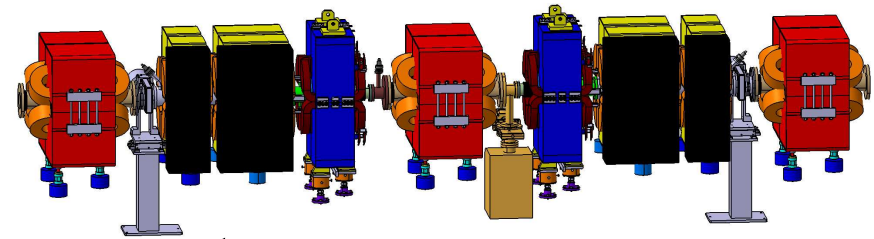
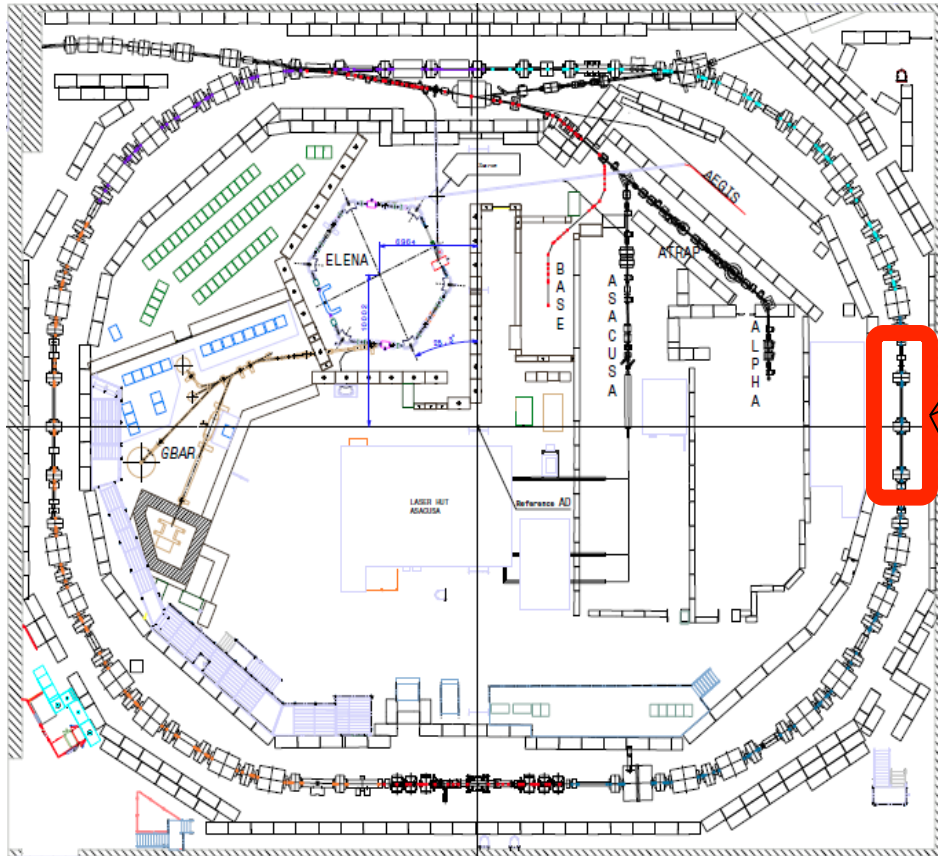
Daren Zhou and Rob G. E. Timmermans



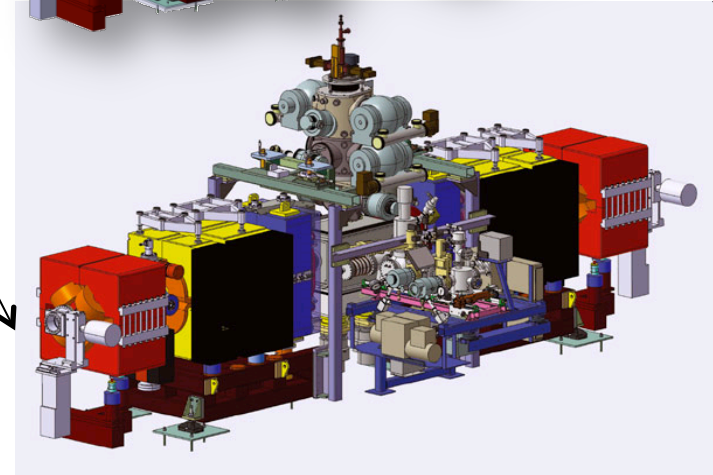
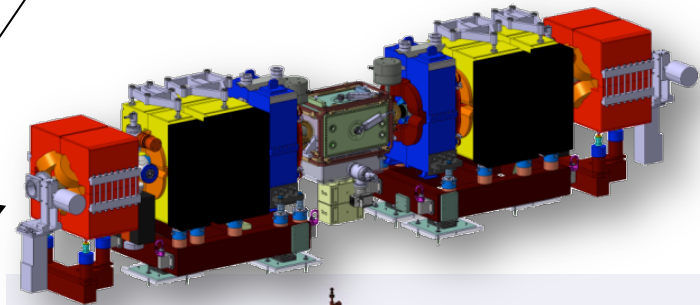
## Polarization after $2\tau$ beam



# PAX@AD/CERN

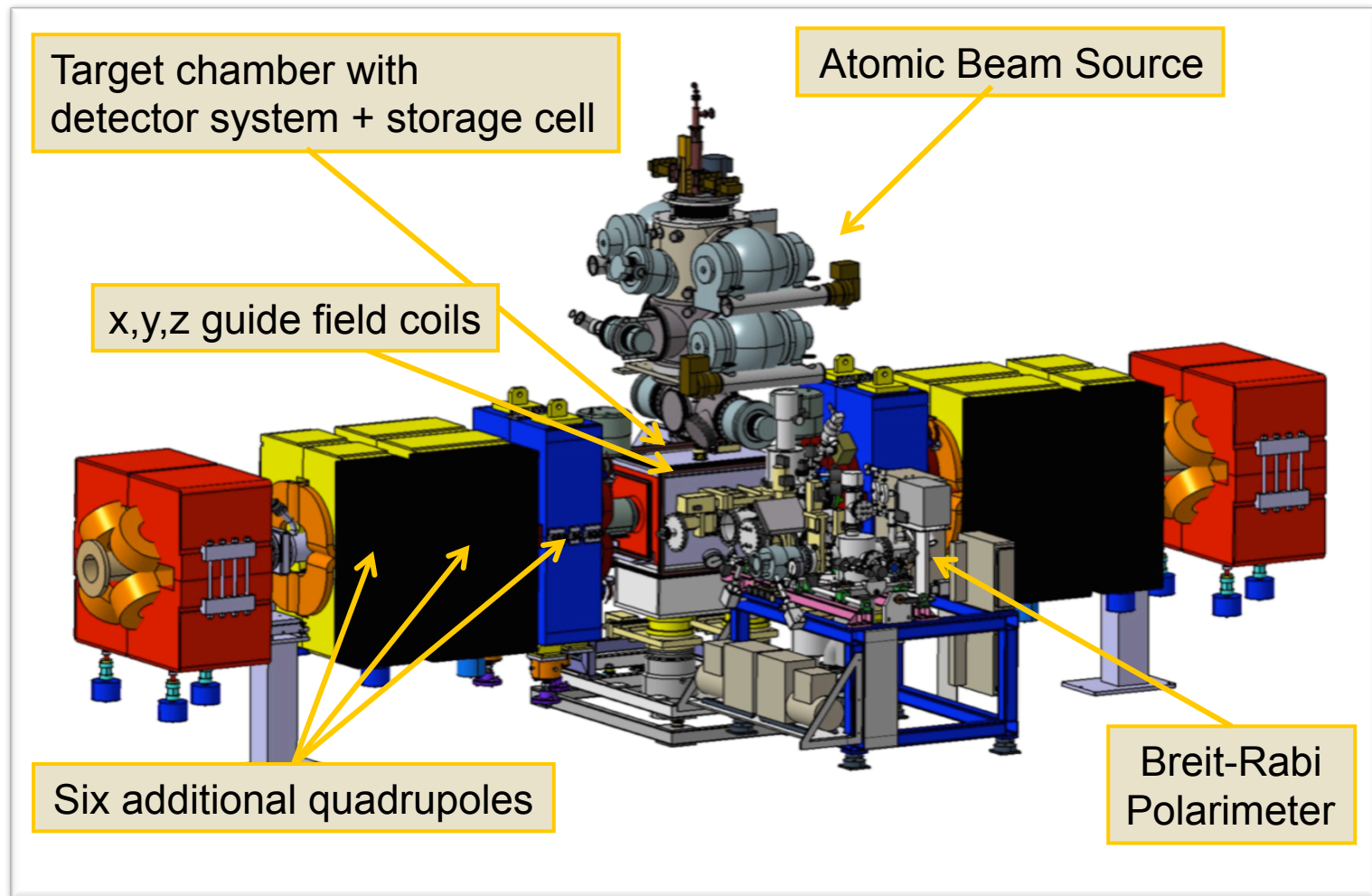


Stepwise approach

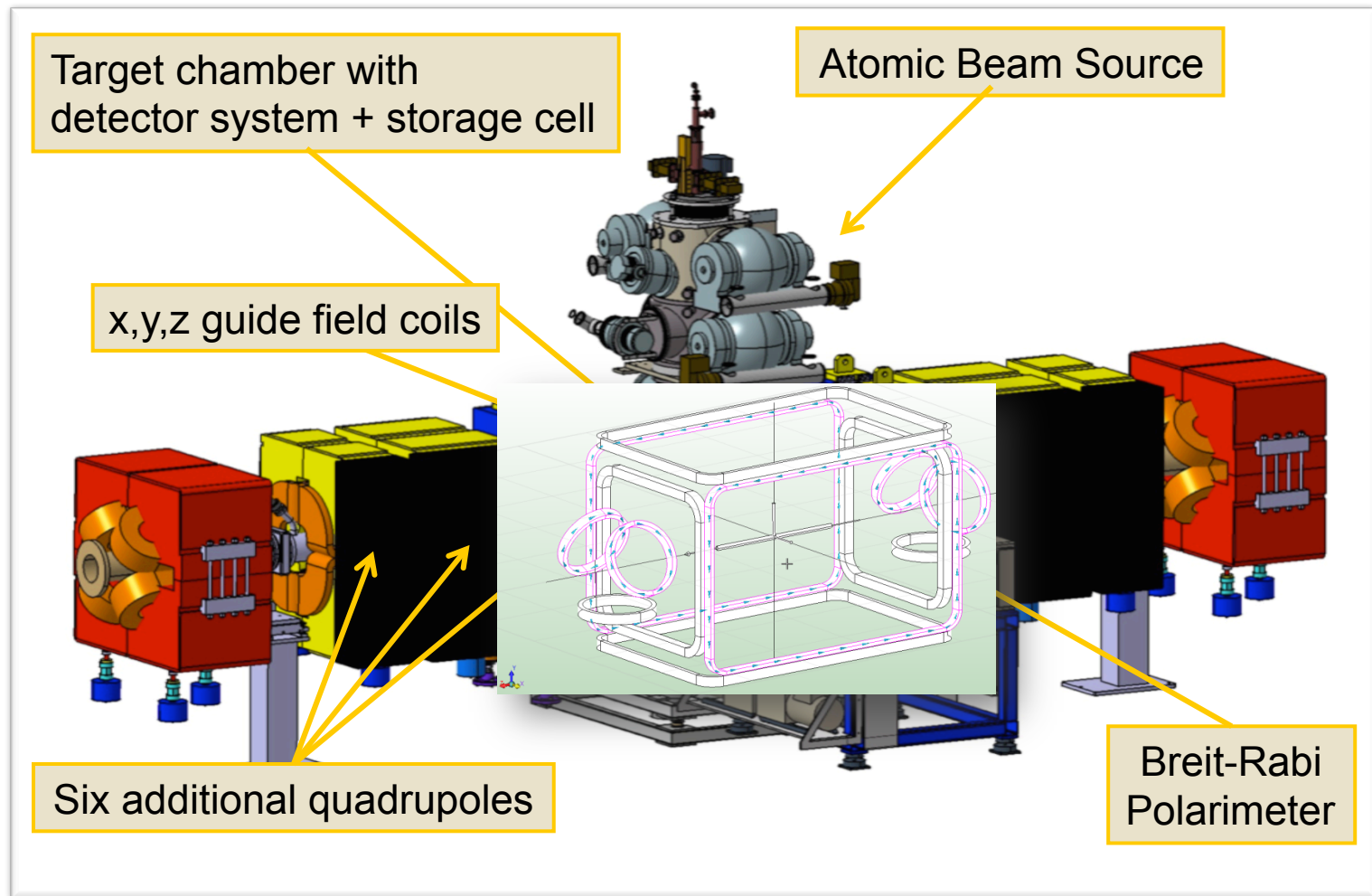


PAX target section

# PAX@AD/CERN



# PAX@AD/CERN



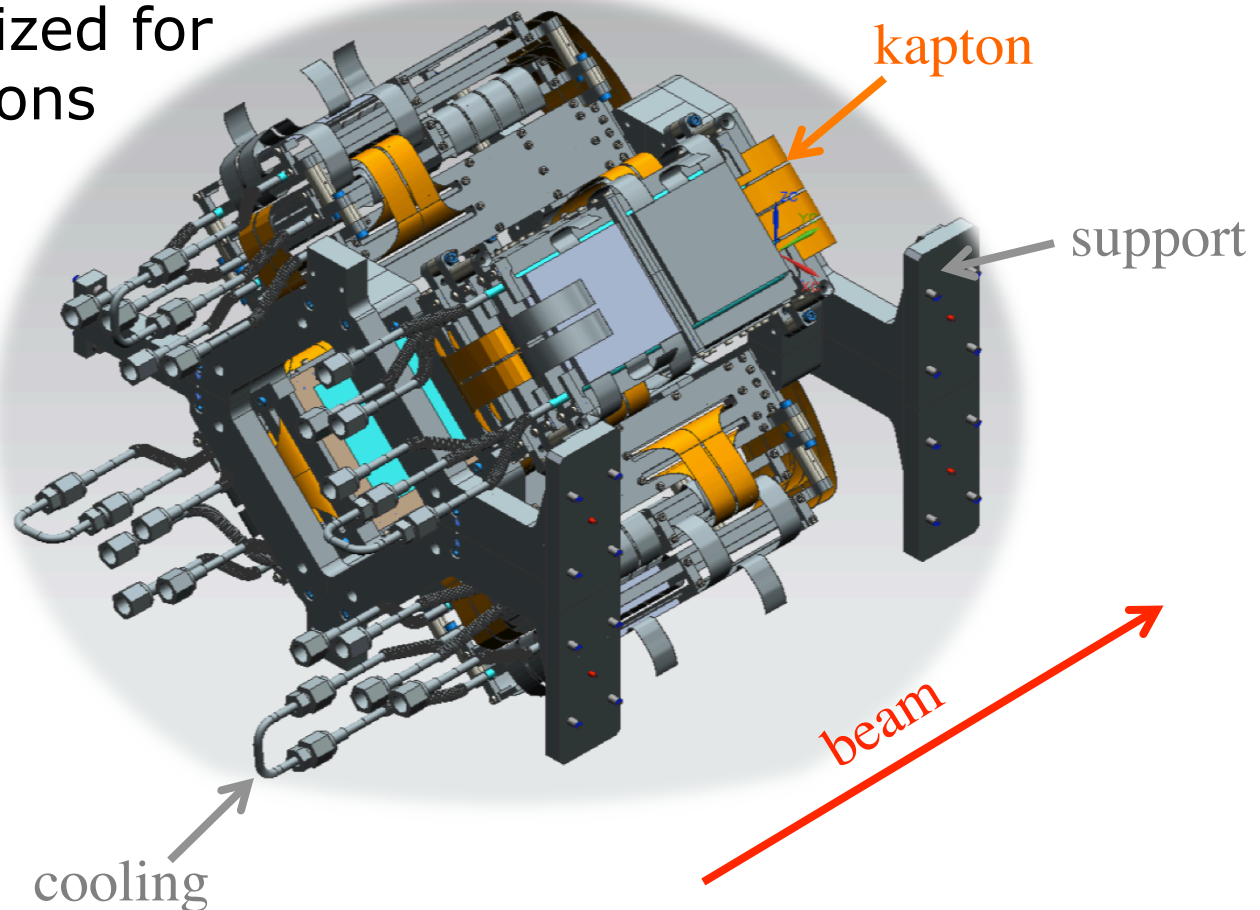
# PAX detector development COSY & AD

*V. Carassiti, P. Lenisa*

Detection system optimized for  
spin-filtering of antiprotons

Measure  $\phi$ -dependence  
of spin observables

Versatile for other  
experiments e.g.  
pd breakup  
All 22 independent  
observables accessible

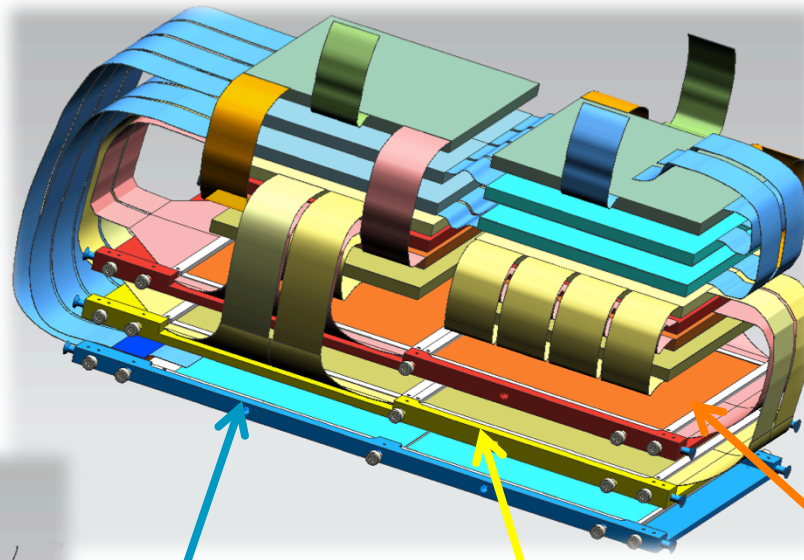




# PAX detector development COSY & AD

*V. Carassiti, P. Lenisa*

3 detector layers  
 $\varphi$ -symmetric  
4 quarters

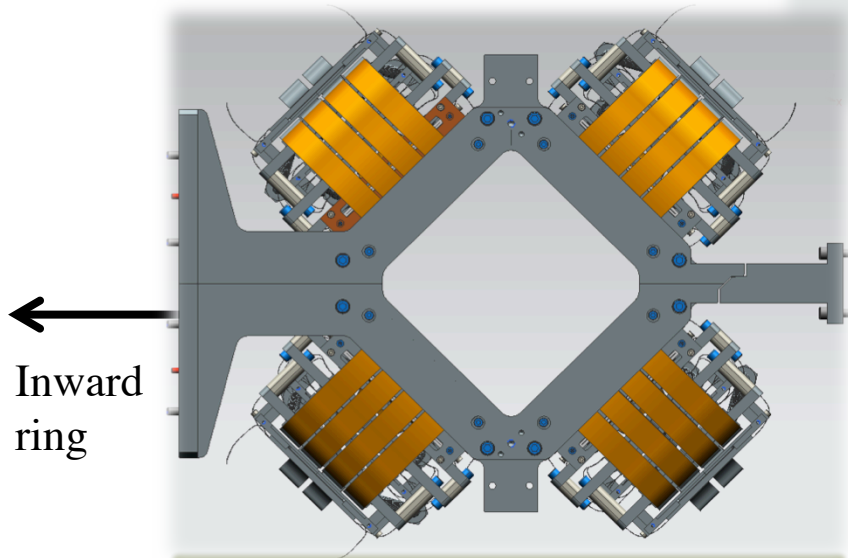


Hermes 300  $\mu\text{m}$

PAX 300  $\mu\text{m}$

PAX 1.5 mm

Double-sided silicon strip sensors  
Pitch 0.7 mm  $\rightarrow$  vertex resolution  $\leq 1\text{mm}$

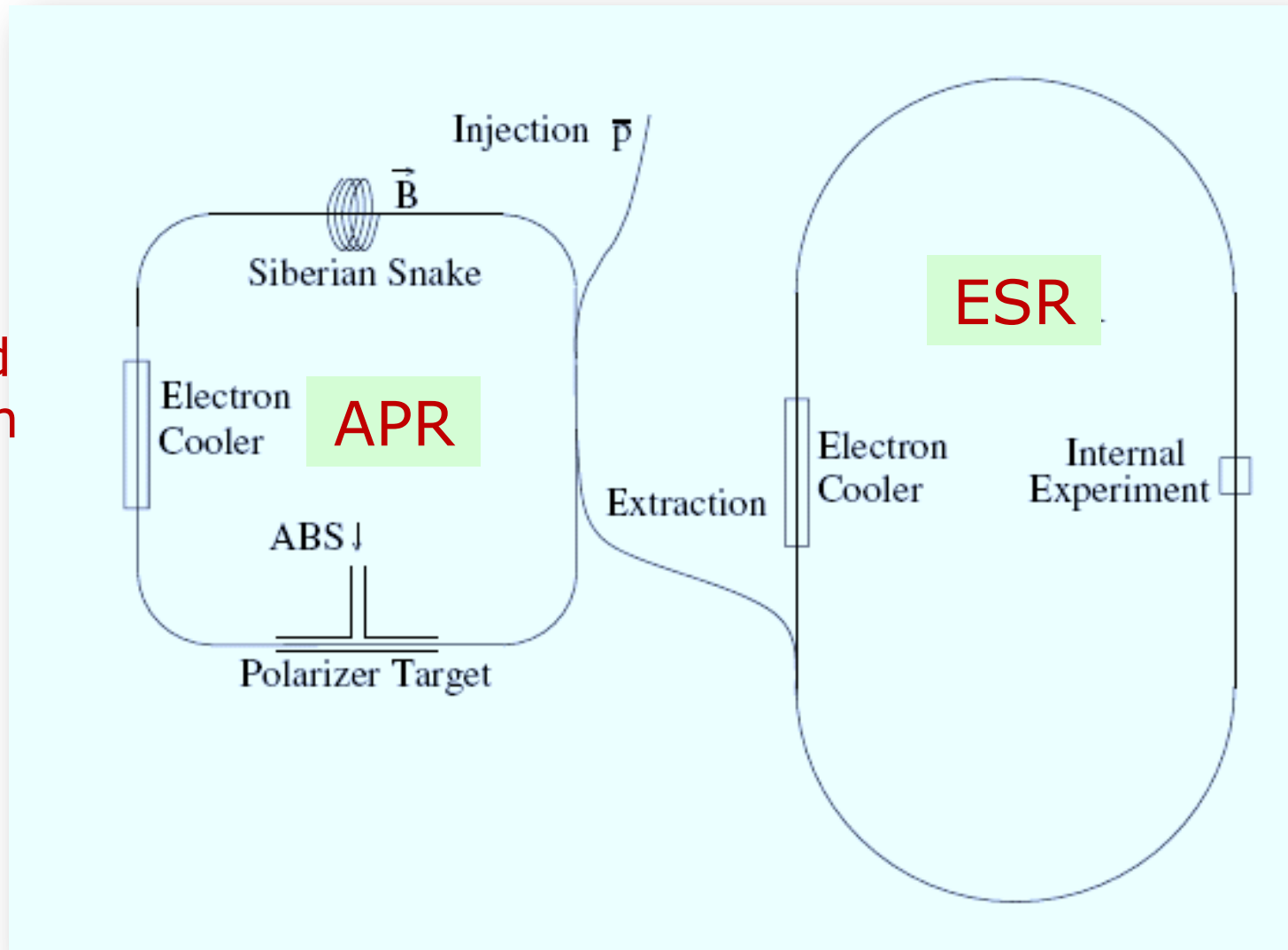


Detector setup front view

# PAX@FAIR

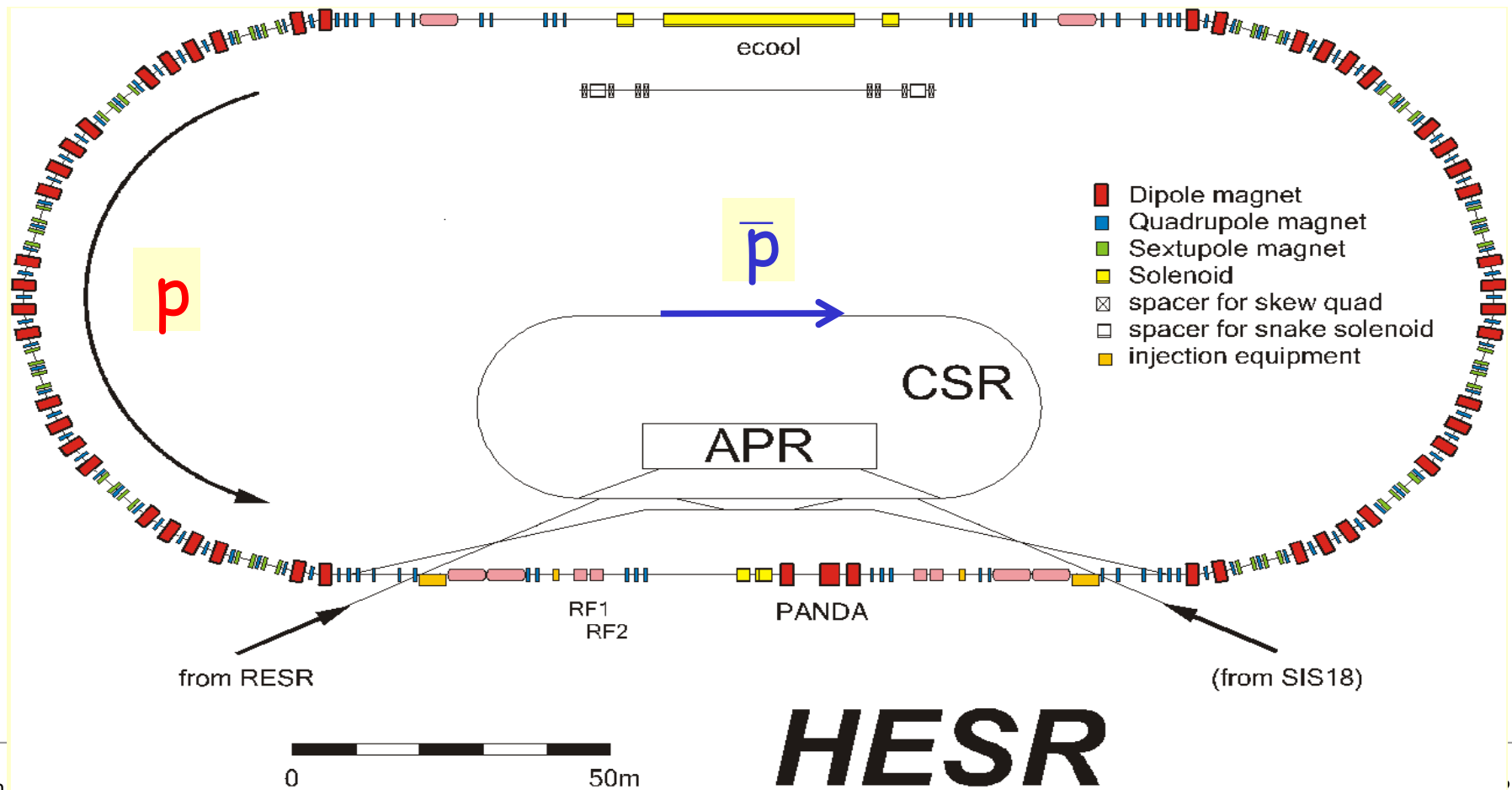
# PAX proposal for FAIR – fixed target mode

APR:  
Dedicated  
Antiproton  
Polarizer  
Ring



# PAX proposal for HESR upgrade

- polarized antiproton-proton collider





## Summary – Missing tool – Polarized antiprotons

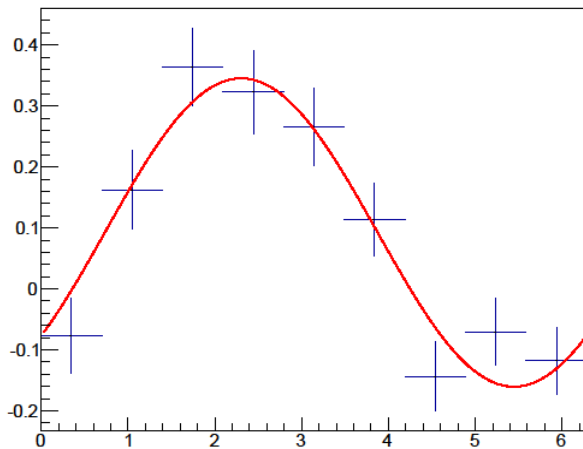
- ✧ Achievements by the PAX Collaboration
- ✓ Commissioned the new PAX facility at COSY for implementation at CERN/AD
- ✓ Disproven the usefulness of a co-moving polarized lepton beam as polarizer of hadron beam “spin flip method”
- ✓ Confirmed the spin filtering method as the viable method for polarization of a stored hadron beam “spin filter method”
- ❑ PAX@CERN/AD - measurement of the spin-dependent  $\bar{p}p$  interaction is mandatory as a first step towards polarized antiprotons
- ❑ NuPECC LRP2010/Future Facilities: “...specifically promote → The Technical Design Study for a polarised proton-antiproton, PAX ...collider ...at FAIR.”

# PAX in parallel – spin and precision as selection tools

- **TRIC** - Time Reversal Invariance at COSY [Prop. 215]
  - **Test of Time-Reversal Invariance in Proton-Deuteron Scattering at COSY**
  - Spokespersons:  
P.D. Eversheim, B. Lorentz and Yu. Valdau
- Spin observables in a complete **double-polarized proton deuteron breakup experiment** [Prop 202.1]
  - For testing chiral effective field theory
  - As precursor of other forefront measurements with similar equipment
  - **Measurement of Spin Observables in the pd Breakup Reaction** Spokesperson: P.T.E

# PAX in parallel: search for a permanent electric dipole – violating time & parity

Fit\_02\_46\_DU\_03



*Horizontal polarization  
as a function of the  
direction ( $0$  to  $2\pi$ )*

- **EDM@COSY**
- Spokespersons: Ed Stephenson & Paolo Lenisa
  - **Extending the In-Plane Spin Coherence Time of a Polarized Deuteron Beam in a Storage Ring Using Higher Order Fields**

[Cont. of Proposal 176]
- **JEDI** – Jülich Electric Dipole moment Investigations
- Spokespersons:
  - Andreas Lehrach, Frank Rathmann, Jörg Pretz
  - **Search for Permanent Electric Dipole Moments at COSY Step 1: Spin coherence and systematic error studies**

[Proposal 216]

# Tomonaga's "The Story of Spin"

- "[Spin] It is a mysterious beast, and yet its practical effect prevails over the whole of science. The existence of spin, and the statistics associated with it, is the most subtle and ingenious design of Nature
- without it the whole universe would collapse."

- *Foreword by Takeshi Oka*

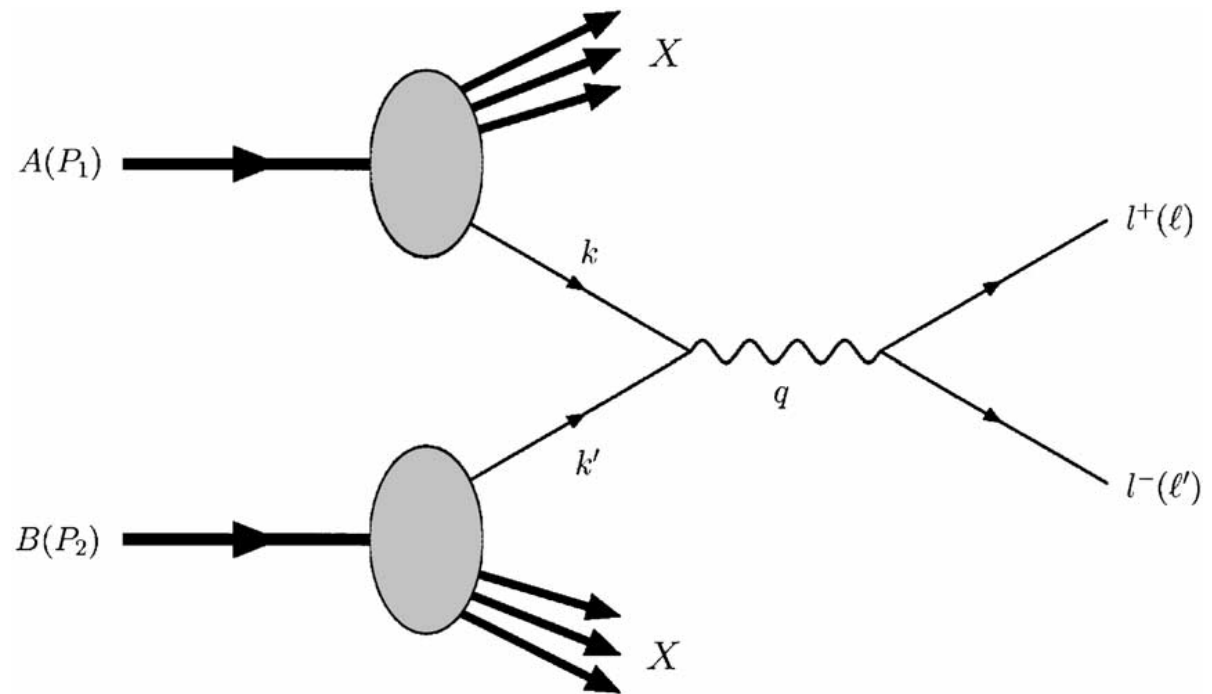
Thank you for your attention!



# Proposals for polarized antiproton beams

- CERN proposal CERN/PSCC/85-80 (Nov. 5, 1985)  
E. Steffens et al, Proc. 3rd LEAR workshop Tignes 1985, p. 245:  
*Proposal for measurement of spin dependence of the  $p\bar{p}$  interaction at low momenta*
- PAX Collaboration - P.Lenisa and F. Rathmann et al.
- *Antiproton-Proton Scattering Experiments with Polarization*, [arXiv:hep-ex/0505054](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0505054) (May 2005)
- *Antiproton-Proton Scattering Experiments with Polarization, Update* (Jan 2006)
- CERN/AD letter-of-intent *Measurement of the spin-dependence of the  $p(\bar{p})p$  interaction at the AD-Ring*, [arXiv:nucl-ex/0512021](https://arxiv.org/abs/nucl-ex/0512021) (Nov. 2005)
- CERN/AD proposal *Measurement of the Spin-Dependence of the  $p\bar{p}$  Interaction at the AD-Ring*, CERN-SPSC-2009-012 ; SPSC-P-337 (April 2009)

*V. Barone et al. / Physics Reports 359 (2002) 1–168*



# PolAntiP – Aim

Complete characterization of spin-dependence of  $p\bar{p}$  interaction

→ **CERN AD** (the only place worldwide)

